The Revolutionary Jacobins.

to do the thing they did do. After the war had commenced the United States Government did, in the first instance. ern cause as traitors, and so declared them, but the folly and impracticability of such a course was very soon made manifest, whereupon the Government revised its action and concluded to treat the Confederate Government as a foreign power, and to regard its soldiers and seamen as belligerents. who, if captured, should be entitled to all the privileges of prisoners of war. It will be remembered that the crew o

irates, and ordered to be tried as such; but that upon the remonst the Confederate Government, and in consequence of its threats of a bloody retaliation, which after the battle of Manasses it had the power to do, the idea was abandoned, and the prisoners were placed upon a war flooting. Subsequently, systematic arrangements were made by the agents of the two ents for the regular exchange prisoners. Having thus recognized the Confederates as belligerents, it was impossible any longer to look upon them, o mbered, too, that Mr. Lincoln himself met the envoys of the Confederate Governhave negotiated with traitors, and he evidently did not so consider them.

In the surrender of the armies of Lee, Johnston, Taylor, and Smith, it was especial ly provided that the soldiers and officers of the Confederacy who had been warring upon the Government, should proceed to their homes and be unmolested by the authorities of the Government, as long as they obeyed the laws. All these facts go to recognized during the war, while they has guns in their hands and a multitude of pris ners in their possession, as belligerent and not as traitors. And in addition to a these facts, the President himself has repeated, time after time, the declaration, that he wished some of the leading rebels they might be hung, but to test the question as to whether they have been guilty of any crime against the United States, and the necessity of testing it? It is obviou that the President and his legal advisers do joyed in Great Britain-far less respect to to Hon. J. M. Armstrong, of Frankfort. not consider the question settled, as to whether treason has been committed or

roes of our history, while the men of the Confederacy, who sacrificed and suffered as much, are denounced as traitors by foul-

has copied the definition! Presto! Look!
Don't you see it? The Southern people are containing eight millions of people, fight

We observe that Col. Jacob bas advised the caucus of the "Conservative Democrat they are. He thinks there is danger that

they are. He thinks there is danger that the hotspurs of the Democracy who don't agree with each other, will make inflammatory harangues and split the party to atoms. We don't far this at all It Golones. Jacobs and Wolford, who are about the hottest of the hotspurs of the Convention with their presence, and make such species in beliand of the rights of their fellow-citizens, as they have beerstoone made in this State, we'll gradement the explosion of responsive applause and friendly guestings. As for the hotspurs of Confedent on the explosion of responsive applause and friendly guestings. As for the hotspurs of Confedent on the explosion of responsive applause and friendly guestings. As for the hotspurs of Confedent on the explosion of responsive applause and friendly guestings. As for the hotspurs of Confedent on the explosion of responsive applause and friendly guestings. As for the hotspurs of Confedent on the explosion of responsive applause and friendly guestings. As for the hotspurs of Confedent on the first of the content of the possible discordances. The Kentucky, and the content of the possible discordances. The Kentucky and an applause and an an and a positiot. The people which all kentuckians formerly sustained. No, Colonel, your imagingtion has agreed for the wind are perfectly capable of holding an harmonism much better than their Representatives and the content of the possible discordances. The Kentucky Domesta and an application of the possible discordances. The Kentucky Domesta and an application of the possible discordances. The Kentucky Domesta and an application of the possible discordances are application and appearance of the expression of the content of the possible discordances. The Kentucky application of the possible discordances are application of the possible discordances are application of the possible discordances. The Kentucky application of the possible discordances are application of the possible discordances are application and application and application and application and app Kentuckians formerly sustained. No, Colonel, your imagination has magnified the possible discordances. The Kentucky Democracy remember your brave resistance to arbitrary power, and they respect you as an honest man and a patriot. The people have progressed farther than you think, and are perfectly capable of holding an harmonions convention. They will harmonize much better than their Representatives at Frankfort, who are said to move as one party.

The President Stands Firm.

The assurances contained in our tele-

graphic dispatches from Washington, pubed yesterday morning, that the Presi- the St. Louis Democrat, a rabid Radical pa- the Cincinnati speech? dent had announced in explicit language per, makes the following notice of the repolicy he has laid down, were of the most Rousseau and Grinnell. The several actifying character. In his reply to the counts of the affair we had seen, left the Colorado delegation he took occasion to impression on our mind very decidedly,

the policy be had marked out, were not the results of sudden impulse, but of long and serious throught, and that he could not be driven from them.

In his reply to the Fred Douglass committee of negroes, he gave the sable gentlemen very clearly to understand that it was not in his power, nor was it his wish or intention, to make white men out of them, and that he did not intend to adopt the vile dogmas of the Radical party. He was outspoken and manly upon all the points presented, nade no concealment of his the rebel Legislature of Kentucky. triven from them.

In the crypt's to the Fred. Douglass compute the southern whip over the southern whip over the southern whip over the southern whip over the party is understand that it was made the recomplete and to create a many of the southern whip over the party is understand that it was made the recomplete and to create a many of the southern whip over the southern whip over the southern whip over the party is understand that it was not in his power, nor use it his wish or many the party is understand that it was carried with a properting the last for was carried with a properting the last for was carried with a properting the last for was carried with a properting the last of the party is understand the amount of the many of the southern whip over the southern whip over the many of the southern whip over the many of the party is understand, and the party is understand that it was not in his power, nor use it has been the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the many of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the control, the party is understand the amount of the party is understand the control, the party is understand the control, the party is understand the control of the control, the party is understand the control of the control, the party is understand the control of the control of the party is understand the control of the party is un

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

Misrepresentations of the South- Politics and Parties in Kentucky.

the late rebellion were guilty of treason or and justice are continually called upon to citizen 3 of the Union, is the perverse blind-That the question has two sides is defend their cause—the common cause of ness or the willful malignity of those who of our State, many of them fresh from the rery apparent to men of even ordinary com- mankind-from some assault which is new persist in looking upon them with suspicion fields where they stood as foemen, living common arbiter between the States perpetrated all crimes in the name of ern people, when their armies laid down all those great principles of civil liberty, to well as of the mode and manner of redress.

That the other party to the conflict did not right, the same oath-breaking lawlessness.

At the very foundation of our Governdance and the conflict did not represented among us by any duties which had so suddenly and unexpectable number of people. The

chasive against the theory entertained by the strong government and Federal consolidation of the Southern States. They withdrew from strong government and Federal consolidation of these anties was, first, obcdience to the it was extinguished by battle and by treaty; ciliated or attracted by such language. rnment, but as States having the right party of New England, which, by its alien Government which had overthrown them; Stevens and Summer has never had support-

ment at or near Fortress Monroe, and conment at or near Fortress Monroe, and conferred with them upon the terms of peace.

The Courier, the Democrat, and the
mow go with us in sustaining the Constitution, but to carry our courtesy so far as to
the couriers the couriers the Democrat, and the
mow go with us in sustaining the Constitution, but to carry our courtesy so far as to

We Must Nominate.

The Democrat re-publishes a long and let, says a regiment of Illinois troops, from unfair article from the Lexington Observer Georgia, passed through the city on the Valagainst a Democratic Convention, on the

The warfare between good and evil seems

Gen. Fisk Letting Down.

The warfare between good and evil seems

overlasting. The selfish domineering passions of human nature are ever aggressive,
ever seeking to trample down all that is

Gen. Fisk Letting Down.

The State of parties at this time in Kentucky is interesting and remarkable. Just after the most terrible war of history and State to make a demonstration and nomether than the most reckless efforts of a Jacobin party in the a candidate for Clerk of the Court of the C

not those persons who were identified with good and holy. The champions of truth efforts to become quiet and law-abiding in the North to pull down the very pillars Appeals at the August election.—[Demo-

The population involved in this effort for liberty was nearly or quite three times as people. They have assumed the garb and professions of angels to do have been repudiated by the people. They have assumed the garb and professions of angels to do have been repudiated by the people. They have assumed the garb and professions of angels to do have been repudiated by the people. They have assumed the garb and professions of angels to do have been repudiated by the people. They have assumed the garb in the fight against the Devil's high priest, stantiate all the statements he had made. That Stevens.

Now, we ask the reader to compare the ocratic voting without fear of Burnside or unqualified and positive statement of the Burbridge, and we can hold peaceable Demspeech with the very mild "I thought" of ocratic conventions without any hindrance the letter, and then make up their judg- by General Gilbert, the Louisville Journal, ment whether General Fisk could have been or the Louisville Democrat; and the dissincere, and actuated by a desire to do tinguished Democrats from other States, The Washington correspondent of strict and impartial justice when he made who will address our conventions, will not have to mince and chip their words for fear of military arrest.

Georgia, passed through the city on the Valley road the previous evening, on their way Kansas, Iowa and Michigan, and the three to Springfield to be mustered out. The be- Pacific States, have furnished to Mr. Blaine, havior of some of the more lawless among them, while at Lafavette, was scandalous, tee on the War Debt of the Loyal States,

NEW SERIES, NO. 11.

ARKANSAS. Report of Major General Sherman upon the Condition of Affairs in that Department—Schemes for the Imrovement of the State and Pop-ulation. Latest Paris, London, and N. York Fashions—Rich and Elegant Fash-ionable Novelties—The Fashions for February.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Plea of Raphael Semmes, Late Commander of the Alabama.

Some days ago the Washington dispatches announced that Raphael Semmes had forwarded President Johnson a protest against his further imprisonment. The following is

The latest New York fashionable sensa-

WEEKLY COURIER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. An extra copy sent gratis for every club of ten.

The state of the control of the cont

The state of the control of the cont

which is closed will be under cellivation, where the decorations of the unical super, others are decorated with the unical super. Others are decorated with the unical super of the unical super, others are super thanks and the proper of the special store of white solver, other others are super thanks and the proper of the special store of the sum of the unical super. Others of the special store of the spec All the control of th

REMOVAL.

The COURIER office has been removed to No. 109, Jefferson street. north side) between Third and Fourth streets, in the building lately occupied by the Union Press. Counting room on ground floor-Editorial room, front room in second story.

The Clerkship of the Court of Ap-

peals.

The Louisville Democrat has placed the name of R. R. Bolling at the head of its col- his white superiors. umns as its candidate for this important and lucrative office. In view of the fact that there are five or six other gentlemen of the Democratic party who are candidates he is not sufficiently experienced and intelfor the position who have quite as good ligent to do this, he is not a proper person claims to the office as Mr. Bolling, and the to make a voter of. Educated and talented fact that a convention has been called to white youths, possessing every qualification which all these claims will be submitted, for any position, are not permitted to vote this seems to us a very extraordinary pro- until they have attained the age of twentycedure. The placing of Mr. Bolling's name one, and yet it is proposed to take ignorant, at the head of its columns, at the same time | half civilized negroes, just delivered from a that it is opposing the assembling of a State life-time condition of slavery, and bestow Convention to make a nomination, looks upon them, without any preparation whatvery much like the Democrat wished to ever, the elective franchise. Could partisan its choice, and that it desires to defeat the this? fairer or more un able as an abstract proposition. objectionable as an abstract proposition, of Todd county, and Darwin and Cincin-than the nomination of a candidate by a natus D. Bell, of Christian county, were the people fairly conargument that a convention will divide and distract the party is a very feeble one, when we remember that if no convention is held there will be from three to six Democratic candidates in the field, each organizing a party of his own and exciting and exasperating his friends against a scrub sweepstakes race would prove more injurious to our party than all we could possibly lose by the defection of men whose olitical principles are not sufficiently

Bow do those who maintain that the Conservatives will not support a candidate ominated by a Democratic Convention. know that they will support a candidate nominated by the Democrat and the Joural? Is there any evidence on this point? Is the voice of the Louisville Democrat more potent to produce harassembled representatives of the party from every quarter of the State? We are not pre pared to admit it. The Democracy have authority to speak for them in this decided and imperative tone, nor will they be controlled in their action by such proceedings

cratic Convention, or to rally to the sup

port of a banner which had the word "Demcratic" nestling among its folds.

placed itself in an unfortunate position both for itself and for the party. If a convention meets-which we tell the Democrat now, will most assuredly be the case-and to hand down the name it now so ostentawith those who will be ar-

The Falls Falls Falls

Our randows will remember the bilater which General Flick has under about any other contents of the con

WEEKLY CORIUER ANOTHER POPULAR VERDICT.

Arrests for Treason

prescribed by law.

Gen. Palmer's Letter. Great Democratic Triumph.

We publish in another column a letter from Gen. Palmer, on the subject of the present condition of Kentucky, and on the from Cincinnati, that the special election in the two districts in Kentucky opposite that city, on Saturday last, resulted in overwhelming Democratic victories. Men who We publish in another column a letter ning Democratic victories. Men who ville Journal, asking him what was neceswhelming Democratic victories. Men who were elected in August last by one thousand majority, by military influence, and were anseated by the Legislature, were, when they again submitted their claims to the Bureau and the United States troops from the State.

In they apply the Men was necessary, in his judgment, to be done, to procure the restoration of the writ of habeas cure the restoration of the Freedmen's paragraph in a recent number of the Louise paragraph in a recent number of the Louise Bureau and the United States troops from the State. ple, and there were no bayonets about, the State. Gen. Palmer is very candid in his reply, leated by more than five hundred votes. Thus is the justice of the action of the Leg- and probably states the case as it appears

ture, against which the Radicals raised to him from his standpoint. But it appears

upon them, without any preparation what is ever, the elective franchise. Could partisan ever, the elective franchise. Could partisan sampel the party to accept the candidate of fanaticism and madness go further than stance: he states that Confederate officers and coldiers returning from the traceous and Messrs, Lewis W. Garth and J. M. Graves who, whether their principles are sound and clinded to throw the election over to the adjourned session next winter. brought to this city Friday night last in charge of a deputy U. S. Marshal, charged, roism in their defense, for they have staked as we are informed, with offenses growing out of, or committed in connection with, the war. They were all members of Col. T. G. Woodward's 2d Kentucky Confede- with every token of joy and affection? We thing. The Commercial's Washington rate cavalry regiment. Mr. Garth was a Major, C. D. Bell was the Adjutant, and there is nothing in the fact, either to excite the suspicion or to arouse at Kentucky, expressed the opinion that Darwin Bell a Captain. They all took the the resentment of the Government. Mankind the rebel tactics in this State might possiamnesty oath after their return from the can not control their admiration of the heouth, and supposed themselves secure roic, and those men who gave their best effrom arrest. It seems, however, that they forts and staked their lives in a cause the Senate. In reply, we simply expressed the were mistaken, though the precise grounds of the arrests are not stated. They are all who returned to their homes covered with no discredit to herself, and would have gentlemen of high character, much esteemed scars, perhaps broken in health and certain- a worthy and talented representative. in the counties in which they live, independent in their circumstances, and since the those of old, who, foot-sore and weary, language which the Commercial quotes, close of the war have remained quietly at came back from the unsuccessful efforts to which is as follows: their respective homes discharging their recover the holy sepulchre. The demonduties as peaceable citizens. They were strations of joy which greeted their return permitted to give bail in the sum of \$10,000 were not indications of a rebellious spirit,

In this connection we would remark that our attention has been called to some statements in our paper of Saturday, which are alleged to be unjust to the officers of the rests were not made by the officers for their own pecuniary because that the contract and without any evidence that the constitutes true greatness, as reflect dignity and credit, by his association upon a set of men who are fast bringin reproach, by their mediocrity and fabatic ments of vengeance, and that troops are not made by the officers for their own pecuniary because that loyal men would not be safe without the presence of an armed soldiery; that the courts are used as instructions of vengeance, and that troops are not made by the officers for their own pecuniary because that loyal men would not be safe without the presence of an armed soldiery; that the courts are used as instructions of vengeance, and that troops are not made by the officers of their own pecuniary because the not stand there without a peer in event thing that constitutes true greatness, as reflect dignity and credit, by his association upon a set of men who are fast bringin reproach, by their mediocrity and fabatic ments of vengeance, and that troops are thing that constitutes true greatness, as reflect dignity and credit, by his association upon a set of men who are fast bringin reproach, by their mediocrity and fabatic proposal to the necessary to protect the freedom, are greatness, as reflect dignity and credit, by his association upon a set of men who are fast bringin reproach, by their mediocrity and fabatic proposal to the necessary to protect the freedom, are greatness, as reflect dignity and credit, by his association upon a set of men who are fast bringin reproach, by their mediocrity and fabatic proposal tive, we presume, would be excessively fully make the above correction, and we do of things, receive the sympathy and assist-

REIMBURSING LOYAL STATES.—The Special Committee on the War Debt of the Loyal States had a protracted meeting the other day, for the purpose of coming to some conclusion on a bill to reimburse the rights of man and the duties of statesmanship. That was meekness with a vengeance!

A rumor reaches us from Kentucky tha

and soldiers, returning from the treason and election, we imagine, is, that neither the battle-fields of the South to their homes, straight out Democrats, the Conservatives, have been received with extravagant exhibitions of joy, and welcomed as heroes. Is chance of electing a man of their choice, it strange, we would ask, that these men, and being unable to combine, they con-The Commercial is very much in erro

relatives and neighbors, upon their return, never suggested or advocated any such result of which was always doubtful, and opinion that if she did so she would do

Could a better, an abler, or a more gallant man be sent there? Would he not honor that body more than it could honor him? Would

information we have received, that the ar- support them, and without any evidence express our admiration of Kentucky's glorests were not made by the officers for their that a better condition of things would not rious and heroic son, but did not intimate own pecuniary benefit, to secure the costs exist with the laws and authority of the that we desired, or that any one else de which have accrued in prosecutions insti- State in full and efficient action. For our- sired, his election, or that such a thing was tuted during the war. The fees of these selves, we honestly believe that the things either among the probabilities or the possiofficers are insignificant, and are paid by of which Gen. Palmer complains are in a bilities. But we have no hesitation in saythe Government. We are further advised great measure the result of the things of ing that if he was in a position to accept that no case has been dismissed on payment which we complain, In the presence of an this high trust, he would be our choice of the costs. The officers of the Court have arbitrary military power, the State laws are above all men who walk the earth. But, as nominates another candidate, which is more than probable, it will either be compelled on the clerk to issue the process, and of the Marshal to execute it, in the manner sistance, and as military power, with a lim- of the State. Kentucky is now slandered. ited force, cannot be as pervading as the misrepresented and maligned on every side Ot course we had no intention of doing civil authority which it displaces would be, and we need a voice in the Senate to defend rayed against the party. Either alter any injustice in the matter, and we cheer and as it cannot and does not, in the nature our rights and to speak in opposition to the wild and intemperate utterances of fanatics

And the control of th

A Civil Word to Our Neighbors. The Journal and Democrat co-operate is misrepresenting the Courier, and so effectually are we misrepresented that most of

hose who do not read the COURIER are misled as to its position and policy. To begin with the Journal. Why do the editors keep up the cry that the Courter is Bureau bill, which was passed, Mr. Guthrie a secession newspaper and aims simply to made the following remarks: organize a secession party and to proscribe Union men? We have done nothing to I rose, in the first instance, because of the paragraph in a recent number of the Louisville Courier, urging his election as the best
thing to be done.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

We must confess our surprise at finding
the above quoted paragraphs in a paper
usually so liberal as the Commercial. So
far as we in Kentucky know anything in regraph to the subject referred to the subject of the State, and are worth.

Union men? We have done nothing to
justify the charge; we have continually dejustify the charge; we have content the first instance, because of the
fund the Senator from Indiana [Mr.
Lane] chose to cast upon the loyalty of
Kentucky. I will say to that Senator that
he does not know Kentucky; that she is
not in the first instance, because of the
fund the Senator from Indiana [Mr.
Lane] chose to cast upon the loyalty of
Kentucky. I will say to that Senator that
he does not know Kentu

But the Journal, noteonent with making these good Democratic expressions, actually claims to be in full sympathy and fellowship with the national Democratic party! and elbows aside both the Courier and the Democratic party. It the Journal would come in modestly to the Democratic party—ask pardon for its various offenses and protracted war against that party and take a back scat, for a short time at least, it would be politely treated, but to rush in by breaking down the doors, and endeavoring to drive out all the eccupants of the teaple, will be a very unsuccessful undertaking.

The Democrati assails us in just the same the second of the freedynem's and the forward in the doors, and endeavoring to drive out all the eccupants of the teaple, will be a very unsuccessful undertaking.

The Democrati sasails us in just the same the forward in the doors, and endeavoring to drive out all the eccupants of the teaple, will be a very unsuccessful undertaking.

The Democratic aprecisions, actually and give us a fair hearing in the decision of questions here. But, sir, we were sent here to be dovernment to the best of our absolute to the best of our dust. Washington to continue the Washing on the dosisons to the best of our ability and judgment, and no distrust shall make us fail in our duty.

Let me say to you, Senators, that you make a sad mistake when you raised the committee of fifteen. That was the foundation of the seath of the same of these Southern States. You will have too worse. It is not worth while to speculate as to what will be the consequences. You have provided in this Freedmen's Bureau bill and another to a hostile revolutionary government to the State of Ken foreing in necessity, and the disposition of questions here. But, sir, we were sent here to the best of our dust.

Washington to continue the Washington to continue the washing to the best of our dust.

Washington to continue the washing to the best of our dust.

Washington to continue the dosisons there is not which the state on left them of the state

platform, and who had a right to expect the co-operation of the Democrat, will not be driven from their position by its unfriendly tone, or by its effort to call off the conservative Democrats and prevent their cooperation with the majority of the party. or will the honest conservatives be long misled by this factious influence when they see that the Convention aims at harmony, and that its policy is such as all honest

Democrats must support. The Journal objects to the Democratic Central Committee, that the "Union party" bellion Democrats," although it would be easy to prove the majority of the committive here to be heard in behalf of it will not follow them, because they are "retee to be as good Union men as the editors of the Louisville Journal. The Democrat Union, and you can not help it. You ca professes to think as highly of the members of the committee as we do, but still it representatives of a conservative Legislative caucus, to which that paper thinks all the owers of the Democratic party ought to be them.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, Letter from General Palmer on Ken-

Speech of Hon. James Guthrie. In the United States Senate, on the 8th inst., in the discussion on the Freedmen's

MR. PRESIDENT: I do not mean to atten

ated, but we doors, and endeavoring to any an endeavoring to any an endeavoring to any ansuccessful undertaking.

The Democrat assails us in just the same style as the Journal. It persists in the idea that we are trying to break up Democratic harmony by organizing the Southern wing of the Democratic party against all others are the freedmen's Bureau is a system for plundering the people. We know an instance where a man declared that it was too much power to give to any one, but he was living upon the country there and he intended that his books should show a balance when a man declared that it was too much power to give to any one, but he was living upon the country there and he intended that his books should show a balance when a man declared that it to be done with the fines. What is to be done with the fines and collected by this but the fine and collected by this but the fine and collected by this but the darest interests, are in sevence.

They are to the temple, will be a very ment of damanges. Our experience in Kentucky is that the freedmen's Bureau is a system for plundering the people. We know an instances, have permitted them selves to be used as the mere instruments of the vengeance of those who are hostile to the vengeance of the State, compelled to the twenty and all their dearest interests, are in seventh and collected by this but the fine of the sead as the mere instruments of the vengeance of those who are hostile to the vengeance of those who are hostile to the vengeance of those who are hostile to the vengeance of the State, compelled to the control them. tucky; and hence, during this war, we have been plundered by Federal officers who have been plundered by the rebels when they in any large fines to be released, and we have been plundered by the rebels when they in any large fines to be released, and we have been plundered by the rebels when they in any large fines to be released, and we have been plundered by the rebels when they in the doubt our patriotism and our loyalty have not treated Kentneky as a member of this Union, and this very bill shows the prejudices that exist against her. Kentucky is the only loyal State that its selected by the bill, as it comes from the House, for this system of punishment. The gentleman from Illinois says that he does not like congressonal legislation which does not apply to all be States, but here is a proposition passed ything but general law. by Congress, which has no authority to pass anything but general laws, except in the disposition of lands in the Territories, con-

fined expressly, if not in terms, to one s tion of this Union, which, with the ex-tion of Kentucky, is without a represen-Their appeal now is to the American

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS.—The receipts from customs at the four principal ports of for adding that the measures of the Gov

tucky Affairs.

State, effect the restoration of the writ of habeas corpus, the removal of troops and the Freedmen's Bureau from the State of Kentucky, and protesting against the rule of the Freedmen's Bureau, General Palmer has made the following reply:

HEADQUANTERS DEPARTMENT OF KY., LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 9, 1866.

Messys. Prentice, Henderson & Osborne:
Gentleman is a long of the pardon of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee? Some have suggested that the object is merely to put money in the base with surround the citizens of Kentucky, and inquire what, in my judgment, will the most speedily remove the difficulties, secure the restoration of the writ of habeas corpus, the removal of the troops and the Freedmen's Bureau from the State, and ask, "if the war is over and peace restored, why should not Kentucky be relieved from all interest of the National Government?" I proceed at once, to say that it does not require the pardon, and proof of the pardon, and the pardon, and the pardon of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee? Some have suggested that the object is merely to put money in the base of the base was on fire, he seized a mattress, threw it overboad, and intended to follow and clerk, as upon the payment of costs and exhibition of the pardon, the indictions of the pardon, the indiction of the pardon of the state, and ask, "if the most speedily remove the difficulties, secure the restoration of the writ of habeas corpus, the removal of the troops and the Freedmen's Bureau from the State, and ask, "if the war is over and peace restored, why should not Kentucky be relieved from all interest of the National Government?" I proceed at once to say that it does not require the pardon, and proof of the payment of costs.

Mr. Akin was not on watch at the time of the explosion, but was as elect in meths. They are immediately locked up in the textory from in the texts. By the force of the explosion, between the subtract the ments. They are immediately locked up in the text the efficiency of the pardon of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee? Some have sug meyer has people to rexisted, hout this een rebels e of Kenburgh beautiful the formatted that I desire to put the house to gen rebels the mote unity of action between the author ties of this State and the National Government in the settlement of the discontinuous control of th the strong reads of the action and the action of the action and the action of the acti

ably opposed to the policy, and presents a series of irrefutable and unanswerable arguments are the restricted been strangers, and yet have not, under existing laws of the State, the rights

The Freshelm of the concess has attempted to dis-narge toward the State of Kentucky, for right to vote. We hope that none of our the benefit of such of its people as are not readers will fail to receive laws, the constitutional duty of tentive perusal. oviding for them a Government—a duty hich does not originate in any law enacted a Congress, but from the Constitution

In 1862 and 1863, a number of the citizens In response to a letter from the editors of the Louisville Journal to ascertain from him what, in his opinion, would the most speedily remove the diffiulties existing in this the termination of the war, the President has pardoned a number of those so indictional particulars of the terrible disaster to the seamer W. R. Carter.

Becausely these parties so perdoned

Mr. Akin was not on watch at the time of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion, but was asleep in his room of the explosion.

The President of the United States, under appeared. He almost satisfied the darkies gent or conclusive on the subject has yet readers will fail to give the speech an at-

We were much pleased to meet our gal-I am aware of the fact, though I do not lant and social friend, Col. John D. Morris,

nd the hearts that fondly clasper Cold and dead are lying low; and that banner, it is trailing, hile around it sounds the walling Offis people in their wee; or the conquered they adore it, we the cold, dead hands that bourdon those who trailed and tor

Further Particulars of the Explosion

the writ of habeas corpus, the exhibition of the pardon, and proof of the payment of costs, the party is released. And yet these arrests go on. We are informed that several gentlemen arrived here last night, and were incerated in the dungeon, to be released in the morning upon payment of all costs.

Exciting Affair in Mercer County—
The Freedmen's Bureau on a Ram—

The Preedmen's Bureau on a Ram—

The party is released. And yet these arrests go on. We are informed that several gentlemen arrived here last night, and were incerated in the boat was carrying one drundred and twenty pounds of steam at the time of the explosion, and no more. He also stated that he knew there was plenty of water in the boilers, as they had been tried only a few minutes before the accident. Mr. Townsend in the boat was carrying one of the explosion, and no more. He also stated that he knew there was plenty of water in the boilers, as they had been tried only a few minutes before his death, stated to Mr. Akin that the boat was carrying one of the explosion, and no more. He also stated that he knew there was plenty of water in the boilers, as they had been tried on the country of the accident. Mr. Townsend to the boat was carrying one of the explosion, and no more. He also stated that he knew there was plenty of water in the boilers, as they had been tried on the country of the explosion, and no more. He also stated that he knew there was plenty of water in the boilers, as they had been tried on the country of the explosion of the explosion, and no more. He also stated that he knew there was plenty of water in the boilers, as they had been tried on the country of the explosion of the exp The Freedmen's Bureau on a Rampage.

The Mercer Banner gives an account of a ment which it is known to all scientific enemt which it is known to all scienti

thorized to assert that no disposition exists at Washington to continue them in the State one moment aftes the necessity ecases.

Waiving all discussion of the question whether the war has ceased or not, it is apparent that late political and military events have revolutionized the relations of the people of the State. More than twenty thousand persons, who were for a longer or a shorter period of time in arms for the avowed purpose of overthrowing the government of the State of Kentucky, and forcing its unwilling people into subjection to a hostile revolutionary government, have returned to the State, welcomed back to their former homes in many cases by communities that regard them as patriots and heroes. In many such communities, loyal citizens and soldiers are objects of prejudice, dislike, and often of persecution.

Courts organized under the laws of the State for the avowed not of the case was progressing. Capt. Wm. Goodloe, of the Freedmen's Bureau, made his appearance with a detachment of colored troops and presented an order from Gen. Fisk for the custody of the prisoner. As a matter of course the civil authorities were compelled to submit and the prisoner was taken to Camp Nelson, where he was taken to Camp Nelson, where he was a gain brought into Court. While the case was progressing, Capt. Wm. Goodloe, of the Freedmen's Bureau, made his appearance with a detachment of colored troops and presented an order from Gen. Fisk for the custody of the prisoner. As a matter of course the civil authorities were compelled to submit and the prisoner was taken to Camp Nelson, where he was rescued and sent to Victsburg and placed in the hospital. He died about twenty negro criminals, in irons!

This is a sample of the liberty now vouch-safed to Kentucky. Her people deprived in the total rate in accepting back and Mr. Charles Evans of this city, as striker, were standing to striker, were standing foot-box, talking. Mr. Evans and the case was progressing, Capt. Wm.

The client court, at Harrisburg, on the 2d, and the munities that regard them as patriots and heroes. In many such communities, loyal citizens and soldiers are objects of prejudice, dislike, and often of persecution.

Courts organized under the laws of the State for the equal distribution of justice, in many instances, have permitted themselves to be used as the mere instruments of the Government, so that loyal men are still, in some parts of the State, compelled to leave their homes, or, if they remain, are constrained to feel that their lives and property, and all their dearest interests, are in secure.

The duty of protecting all the people of the State, and especially those who have porified their lives in its defense, is one that

planks on the forecastle, affording means for the preservation of them all. They were terror-stricken, however, and one by one leaped into the river and perished. More persons lost their lives by drowning than by scalding or otherwise.

A young man named Draper, from Ellettsville, Monroe county, was aboard the Carter. He was on his way to Vickaburg to take charge of an engine in a manufacturing establishment. He was not seen after the explosion, and was doubtless among the lost.

Aaron Scolbey, a striker was not seen

stantly killed.

It was believed by Mr. Townsend, and is also believed by Mr. Akin, that it was the two middle boilers that let go. They went out forward cutting away the forward part, of the texas and pilot house.

THE W. R. CARTER EXPLOSION—FURTHER AND INTERESTING PART CULARS. [From the Memphi, Bulletin, 7th.] Mr. J. B. Pancori, mate of the ill-fa

Mr. J. B. Panco, mate of the ill-fated steamer, came up passenger yesterday on the steame; Atlantic. In answer to our questions as to what he saw of the Carter explosion, he said: "I was up in the pilot house with the pilots at the time, and heard something like the crash of thunder, fell to the lower deek amid the rubbish and ruins. I managed to escape, made my way up in the cabin, gathered my little boy in my left arm, made my way at. I saw shout twenty from

SALE OF FINE STOCK.—We understand that Messrs. Peter & Tewmey made a sale a few days since of some of their fine mule stock. They disposed of nine head, averaging \$265 each. They were indeed a fine lot of mules, and the price obtained is fully equal to prices before the war.

Last week, Peter Gentry, Esq., of our county, made a sale of seventy-nine head of aged mules to Messrs. Lyle & Railey, at an average price of \$160. This stock, we presume, is intended for the Southern market.—

Danville Advocate, 9th. Danville Advocate, 9th.

ing a certain Fenian of our city on the wild-ness and impracticability of their scheme, viz: the independence of Ireland, when he with the usual Irish wit, placed them al hors du combat by coolly replying, "that I was no matter if they (the Fenians) wer-whipped, they would not lose their ne groes,"—[Frankfort Yeoman.

T

POSITION OF VIRGINIA [Spec...! Disputch to the Louisville Courier.] Washington, Feb. 10-P. M. REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT. An authorative contradiction is furnished that the statement that the recent confer ence of Generals here had under consider .tion the question of trying Jefferson Davis

by a military commission. ate and House of Delegates of the State Dispatches received at the State Departnent to-day, from our consuls at Liverpool of Virginia called upon President Johnand London, state that the cattle disease is son for the purpose of presenting him The Lincoln Congressional Testimoand London, state that the cattle disease is increasing with great rapidity. The consul at Liverpool says that it will not take many days to rid the entire kingdom of cattle at the present rate of deaths. Ten thousand new cases had broken out during the week ending January 29. The number of cattle which have died thus far of the disease is 63,000.

Our consul at Malta writes that the cholera has not permanently abandoned the place. The physicians think it will increase in the spring.

On Tuesday, fifteen additional paymasters will be mustered out of the servence of pass and present politics. James to far the Capitol of Representatives was opened for admission of Representatives was opened for admission of Representatives and those to whom invitations had been extended by the proceedings at the Capitol and Liverpool says that it will increase in the present the State geographically and politically, being from the north, south and cast, and West Virginia, and every shade of past and present politics. James increasing with great rapidity. The consul with the resolution adopted by the Gen-

will be mustered out of the service, there being no longer any use for

have been made than there are seats.

The Evening Star says that the President is opposed to the bill just passed extending the operation of the Freedmen's Bureau to Maryland, Missouri and Delaware, and that he will return it to Congress to be modified

in accordance with his views.

The man with the gray beard, who so fearfully frightened and shattered the nerves of Senator Wade, a few weeks ago, an account of which was given in the papers at the time, comes out with a card, in which he gives a decidedly different version of the affair from that furnished by the alarmed Senator.

Speech of Speaker Baldwin.

MR. PRESIDENT: We are a committee of Senators and Delegates, sent to present to you, in person, certain resolutions which have received the unanimous approval of the General Assembly of Virginia!

We come as representatives sent by one of the States of this Union, to confer with our constitutional President in regard to matters affecting the common Government, and, therefore, of interest to all the States and to all the people. We come to you

affair from that furnished by the alarmed Senator.

The mysterious individual, whose name is W. L. Fleming, says: "Now I wish to say that I am the mysterious stranger in gray—that my name is Fleming, and the story put forth by Senator Wade in regard to that interview is, from beginning to end,

| The content of the

Virginia Legislature and by some to be inflated to a very great extent, will be enlarged, the number of persons through whose hands it is to pass will be increased. President Johnson. Very Interesting Interview. Address of the Committee.

Washington, Feb. 10.

If all the States were restored, if peace If all the States were restored, if peace and order reigned throughout the land, and industrial pursuits and the old avocations of, peace were again resumed, the day would not be far distant when we could put in the commerce of the world \$250,000,000 or \$200,000,000 worth of cotton, tobacco, and various products of our Southern States, which would constitute in part a basis of this currency. Then instead of coin being invested, we should reverse the position and put the base at the bottom as it should be. This afternoon a committee from the Sen-

FROM WASHINGTON.

and cast, and West Virginia, and every shade of past and present politics. James Marshall, a venerable looking gentlemen, is a nephew of the celebrated Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States occupied seats near the President, on the right of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the United States was seated in front of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the United States was seated in front of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the United States was seated in front of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the United States was seated in front of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the United States was seated in front of the United States was seated in front of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of the United States was seated in front of the United States was seated in front of the United States was seated in front of the Speaker's table. The Lorentz of the Speaker's table of

of the State. Mr. Baldwin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, as chairman of the committee, presented the resolutions, and delivered the following address in behalf of the committee:

Speech of Speaker Baldwin.

Mr. President: We are a committee of Senators and Delegates, sent to present to tion to the above mentioned, occupied by assistant heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, the Chief Justices and Judges of the Court of Chims, the Chief Justice, the head of the Bureaus

the Chief Justice, the head of the Bureaus in the Departments, and others.

When Lieutenant General Grant entered the gallery with the ladies, he was greeted with applause. The army and navy officers were in uniform. The diplomatic corps appeared in citizens' dress.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock by the Speaker, who, after a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Boynton, laid before them a letter from Secretary Seward, addressed to the Speaker, making his acknowledge-

Kentucky Legislature. SENATE

be increased, the quantity of commerce in which it is to be employed as a medium of exchange will be enlarged, and then it will begin to approximate what we all desire, a specie standard.

Specie standard.

Series were restored if peace.

Same—A bill to authorize the Barren. nity Court to subscribe stock to the Bar-County Railroad. Paesed. ame—A bill to amend the charter of the thern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Bills to incorporate the following oil and

Bills to incorporate the following oil and mining companies were passed: Edmonson county, Fountain Run, Scottsville, Kirkland Farm, Orcasy Creek and Cumberland River, Kentucky and Oldham, Rock House Creek.

Mr. Morrow—A House bill to incorporate the Louisville and Henderson People's Line Packet Company, with an amendment.

Passed.

Same.—A bill for the benefit of the stock. ganfield to Caseyville, in Union county. Passed. Passed.
Same—A bill for the benefit of the stock-holders and owners of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company. Passed.
Mr. Rifte—Religion—A House bill to prevent shooting on the Sabbath in Oldham the Chaplain and Bloomfield turnpike road

Mr. Bruner—Revised Statutes—A bill to incorporate the Belmont and Nelson Iron Company. Passed.

A House bill for the benefit of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Danville. [Appropriates the additional annual sum of \$3,000]. Passed.

Mr. Dudley—A bill to incorporate the Louisville, Mills City, and Colorado Mining Company. Rejected.

Same—House bills to incorporate the Louisville, Mills City, and Colorado Mining Company. Rejected.

Same—House bills to incorporate the Beargnass, Clear Creek, and Colorado Mining Company; the Enterprise Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Colorado; the Kentucky and Colorado Silver and Gold Mining Company; the Seaton Mining Company; the Crystal, &c., Mining Company; the Hibernia Mining Company; the Midas Mining Company; and several other similar companies, were all rejected.

Mr. Cochran—A bill to amend article 1, chapter 64, of the Revised Statutes, with an amendment, which was adopted; and the bill, as amended, passed—yeas, 20; nays, 10.

10.
Mr. Wright—Agriculture and Manufactures—A bill to regulate the inspection and sale of tobacco in the town of Lebanon. Mr. Wm. Johnson-Circuit Courts-A bill to amend an act to establish a criminal court in the Ninth Judicial District.

Passed.

Mr. J. J. Landram—County Courts—A

House bill for the benefit of the town of Greensburg. Passed. The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On the 6th inst., a bill entitled an act au

o'clock by the Speaker, who, after a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Boynton, laid before them a letter from Secretary Seward, addressed to the Speaker, making his acknowledgements for the invitation to be present outhis occasion, but seriously regretting that the state of his health forbids his attendance on the interesting national ceremonies. The Cabinet, excepting Mr. Seward, were present.

COMMERCIAL.

LETTER PROM WINE

Mr. Webb, from the Committee on Priv-

sounty. Passed. Same—To amend an act to incorporate

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 12. The market has been somewhat unsettled

Mr. Webb, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, asked to withdraw their report in the case of Harvey T. Wilson, contesting the right of J. D. Shutt to a seat upon this floor from the county of Kenton; and also asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Both of which requests were granted. Messrs. Ben Gratz and William Warfield were unanimously elected Commissioners of the Eastern Luntic Asylum.

Mr. Draffin—Internal Improvement—For the benefit of the stockholders and owners of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the Barren County Railroad Company. Passed. Same—To locate a State road from Mor-Passed.
Same—to empower the county courts of Grayson county to subscribe for stock in turnpike roads, and to make appropriations to the building of roads and bridges in said is for subsistence for Southern plantations, and for the freedmen, who have no stores

Owing, however, to thes carcity of tonnage

own of Barustown.

Mr. Riffe—Religion—A House bill to incorporate the Kentucky Presbytery of the Presbyterian church. Passed.

Mr. Cochran—Recent Events—A House bill for the benefit of negroes and mulattoes in this Commonwealth. Amended and passed.

Same—A House bill repealing and same—A House bill repealing and passed.

Same—A House bill repealing and passed.

The digratches from New York to the MANUTACTURED TOBAK

MANUTACTURED TOBAK

ilarly affected.

There has been a steady and heavy demand for corn, oats and flour, with a good inquiry for provisions, especially bacon, and the market has ruled rather steady all the week at pretty well sustained prices, as it is a well assured fact that the hog croph is season has fallen far short of that of bounds at 14%c; a sale of 22 tierces plant lates at 129 32, also sales of 20 bis in lots on orders, at 329 30. Bacon is in good request, with sales of 30 tierces shoulders at 14%c, and 14 casks, in lots, at 14% (315c, and a sale of 2,000 pounds at 14%c; a sale of 2,000 pounds bacon choulders at 14%c; a sale of 5,000 pounds bacon choulders at 14%c; a sale of 5,000 pounds bacon choulders at 14%c; a sale of 5,000 pounds bacon choulders at 14%c; a sale of 5,000 pounds bacon choulders at 14%c; a sale of 5,000 pounds bacon choulders at 14%c; a sale of 2,000 pounds at 14%c; a sale it is a well assured fact that the hog crop
his season has fallen far short of that of
last year. That fact, together with continued demand, has tended to stiffen the
market, holders evincing a decided determination not to submit to any further decline. The prospective demand is anticipated to be fully equal to that of last year,
though diverted in a great measure to

and 14 casks, in lots, at 11½(515c, and a sale of 2,000
pounds at 14½(c); a sale of 12,000
pounds at 14½(c); a sale of 2,000
pounds at 14½(c); a sale of 12,000
pounds at 14½(c); a sale of 12,000
pounds at Mr. Riffe—Religion—A House bill to prevent shooting on the Sabbath in Oldham county. Amended so as to make the bill general and then passed.

Mr. Brunor—Revised Statutes—A bill to incorporate the Belmont and Nelson Iron Company. Passed.

A House bill for the benefit of the Insti
A House bill for the benefit of the Springfield and Bloomfield turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Springfield cline. The prospective demand is anticipated to be fully equal to that of last year, though diverted in a great measure to another channel. The great demand now sale in lots for Ohio River Company and Kann
Same—Senate resolution in relation to the removal of the seat of government.

Same—Senate resolution in relation to though diverted in a great measure to another channel. The great demand now sale in lots for Ohio River Company and Kann
Sale Possed.

SALT—Dealers have lowered their rates to 50c per-bushel in lots for Ohto River Company and Kana-wha. Retail sales at 55c.

WOOL—We quote unwashed nominal at 30@35c, and tub-washed at 50@35c, with a sale of tub-washed FRANKFORT, Feb. 12, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Swigert—Internal Improvements—A. House bill in relation to the sale of Big Sandy railroad. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Taylors-ville and Snider turnpike road company. Passed.

Owing, however, to the corporate to all points.

Was Retail sales at 55c. Wool.—We quote unwashed nominal at 30g3ie, and tub-washed at 50g. With sale of tub-washed to 51c.

WHISKY—Sales of raw have been light this week, with very light stocks, and sales of new at \$2 21g.

Whisky—Sales of raw have been light this week, with very light stocks, and sales of new at \$2 22g. free, and a sale to-day of 30 bbls at \$2 22.

Passed.
Same—A bill to incorporate the Glasgow and Jimstown turnpike road company. Passed.
Same—A House bill to incorporate the Mississippi Valley Life Insurance company, of America. Passed.
Mr. Cochran—Same—A House bill to incorporate the Lebanon and Burksville railroad company. Passed.
Mr. Gorin—Same—A House bill to incorporate the Lebanon and Burksville railroad company. Passed.
Mr. Gorin—Same—A House bill to incorporate the Lebanon and Burksville railroad company. Passed.
Mr. Gorin—Same—A House bill to incorporate the Lebanon and Burksville railroad company. Passed.

Mr. Gorin—Same—A House bill to incorporate the Louisville Market Association.
Passed.

Owing, however, to thes carcity of tonnage and the withdrawal of a good many boats from the trade, the rates of feight South have been enhanced, with a vast accumulation at Cairo. The shipments of oron are drom \$4 \$10 \$22, including 1 at \$21 \$0 rejected. The sales at the four auction warehouses, Saturday, of \$6 hhds, including reviews, and if rejections. The sales of the week sum up 733 hhds, with 73 rejections. The sales to day ranged as follows:

One hhd at \$30,5 at \$4 4004 53, is at \$365 55, iii at \$365 55, iii at \$30 iii. Mr. Garriott—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Bardstown. Passed.

Mr. Riffe—Religion—A House bill to incorporate the Kentucky Presbytery of the Presbyterian church. Passed.

Mr. Riffe—Religion—A House bill to incorporate the Kentucky Presbytery of the Presbyterian church. Passed.

An act to secure the freedom and equality of elections. Passed.

A bill to anthorize the farmation of mining, manufacturing, and mechanical corporations. Passed.

A bill to encourage the importation of laborers.

A bill for the benefit of the Bardstown and Green river turnpike road. Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The dispatches from New York to the Exchange quoted cotton inactive and droop in the Exchange quoted cotton inactive and droop ing at 44a45c. Groceries were firm; flour dull and unchanged; mess pork declined to solve the freedom and equality of elections. Passed.

A bill to anthorize the farmation of mining, manufacturing, and mechanical corporations. Passed.

A bill for the benefit of the Bardstown and Green river turnpike road. Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The dispatches from New York to the Exchange quoted cotton inactive and droop in the Exchange quoted cotton inactive and droop in

MEAL-Sales of unbolted corn meal at 60

bolted at \$5c, per bushel, pkgs included.
OILS—We quote No. 1 lard at \$1 85; choice \$? The market has been somewhat unsettled during the past week by the fluctuations in Western products in the Eastern marts, also by the unfavorable tenor of the forigu news, which has east a damper upon the cotton market. With that great staple depressed, almost all other articles are similarly affected.

There has been somewhat unsettled of 18.8% and 18.8% choice 3% coal oil 78.8% inseed oil \$1.55 at \$1.55

for No.1.

PROVISIONS—Heavy and prices tending downware First class brands of city messpork were offered at \$23, \$23 was offered and refused. Hogs quiet, nothing doing, no sales to indicate the market, and prices low. Receipts since Saturday only 530 head Bulk meats and bacon unchanged and dnil. Lard tending downward, its for prime city, GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

COTTON—Dull and prices nominal, at 41c for middling dding

dling
WHISKY-Continues dull and entirely nominal.
Gold-Quoted at \$1 83%.

6 % @ 8 8 % @ 10 13 @ 15 16 @ 20 21 @ 23 23 @ 25 40 @

currency question. In his speech to the Virgit delegation, has had the effect of somewhat alt institute the speech to the virgit delegation, has had the effect of somewhat alt institute the speech to the virgit and institute the speech to the virgit and the speech to the virgit growing confidence of the market.

Governments are dull and a shade weaker. The bank statement of last week withints at same features as those of the late weeks, viz. a d crease of deposits, legal tenders and speech, and increase of means and circulation. The most h portant change is a reduction of \$2.30.32 in deposits, the decrease in speech is \$87.68, which is let than was anticipated in view of the very large or towns demand. The deviation from the returns the provious weak were as follows: Loans, increase \$2.50.25 legal terroace, \$20.36. decrease \$2.50.25 legal terroace, \$20.36. con call at generally \$6 per cent. Discounts are soon call at generally \$6 per cent. Discounts are soon call at generally \$6 per cent. Discounts are loss on call at generally \$6 per cent. Discounts are loss on call at generally \$6 per cent. Discounts are loss on call at generally \$6 per cent. Discounts are loss on call at generally \$6 per cent. Discounts are loss on call at generally \$6 per cent. The price has come on the same that a feet he gold has come out of the \$150 threasning or out hoard, is a matter on which opinions differ which the price has ranged at \$183.461835 during the day for the moment there is less pressure to sell cotto bills. Leading drawers are asking 107.46107% to daily days seguing. duced by Indigestion, Costiveness, Foul should avoid as much as possible the too

THE STYLE OF OUR FIRM WILL

Louisville Chemical Works

Pure Powders, Fine Chemicals, Ethers, Acids, Solid and Fluid Extracts, and all Pharmaceutical Preparations of

upon application to us. Especial quotations also made to all Druggists and Physicians. We are Agents in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee for J. R. NICHOLS & CO. S

DR. JOHN BULL'S MEDICINES

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HITAHOMATTANAMENTE.

sound western. 4-Dull, at 30c for crude, and 48@32c

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

The Commercial says the stock market remains improved. There was exhibited at the close of week a feeling in favor of better prices; it is tainly gainus strength, and is entertained by fit whose resources will enable them to turn the synlation stock of the count. The President's allusion to currency question, in his speech to the Virgi delegation, has had the effect of somewhat alt nating the apprehensions of embarrassment aris

s the permanent agent for the sale of the

COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 15 LaSalle Street, P. O. Box 719, CHICAGO, II.L. PECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FILL. incorders for Provisions, Plour, Grain and Pro-

GEO. C. HUNTER, Louisville, Ky., and Louisville Merchants generally. 44 diaw Mi3

Nants, Reamer & Owens

NAUTS & REAMER No. 247 West Main Street, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. Iron Merchants,

NEW ALBANY ROLLING MILL

Proof Safes.

F. W. Merz's Fire and Burglar

"DUQUESNE" NAIL WORKS. Sell IRON at Cincinnati wholesale prices, and ay 2%c. per pound for good Wrought-iron Scrape,

Blacksmiths and others will consult their own iterests by sending orders to us direct, instead of through other parties.

in cash or trade.

Everything connected with the Blacksmithing and Wagon-making business is kept in Stock, and sold at the very lowest market rates.

COPARTNERSHIP. free use of spirituous and mait liquors, coffee and tobacco, and keep the bowels open, of HICKMAN BRANCH OF SOUTHERN BANK by small but frequent dises of Roback's OF KENTUCKY, and late CASHIER OF COLUM-Bood Pills, and pursuing a regular course BUS BRANCH OF BANK OF KENTUCKY, has of habits, when they will find they never taken an interest in our business, to date from Jan-

> JOHN C. NAUTS, WILLIAM C. REAMER. jal3 dlm&w4

BRENNAN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO MUNN & Co., SOUTHWESTERN

Righth Green and Righth & Grayson st

BRENNAN & CO.

WHEEL-BARROWS CANAL AND RAILROAD BARROWS VERY BEST MANUFACTURE ONE TO ONE HUNDRED DOZEN.

KING & OWEN,

Notice to Undertakers. We have in store and will constantly keep a com

METALLIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS, of the best manufacture, which we sell to und MANUFACTORY'S PRICES.

COCHRELL & HUMBER,

OFFICE-NO. S COURT PLACE. LOUISVILLE, KY. WILL practice in all the Courts of Louisv Parsicular attention given to the collectio Claims in this State and throughout the So where the firm has an extensive business acqua

150 FAT THREE YEAR OLD MULES, Apply to JAS. H. DRANE

ntee it to perform as

Stomach, and a torpid state of the Liver. quick sales.

uary 1, 1866. The businesss will be continued under firm name of NAUTS, REAMER & OWENS.

markets flaxseed, ginseng, feathers, dried A. G. MUNN.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

SEMMONS' BRAZILIAN 'PEBBLE
SPECTACLES, to swengthen and improve the
sight of old and young, by day or night, with ease
and consider to the eye, without the distressing resulis of frequent changes. These celebrated glasses
are too well known throughout the South to speak
of their superiority over all others. Double and
Single Telescopes of immense power and field. Catalogues sent free, by inclosing samp. Ingersoll's Patent Hay and Cotton Presses, Kentucky Clipper Mowers,

And are prepared to do all kinds of REPAIRS The undersigned have this day formed a copart-nership under the firm of STRAUS & HYNAN, for the purpose of conducting a WHOLESALE HARDWARE AND CUTLERY BUSINESS, and Work generally.

36 Second street, bet. Main at

UNDERTAKERS S. E. COR. JEFFERSON & THIRD STS.

Attorneys-at-Law,

GRAVES' POMADE

ITCH!

The common and Camp Itch are promptly carewith this Foundat. We guarantee it to perform a above. Frepared and solid by OKAVES & SON, 233 Market street, 19 dtf bet. Sixth and sepans h. Lesisaille. My.

BY TELEGRAPH.

spend no more time in discussing the ques-tion as to whether the Southern States are -- Further Particulars.

ion as to whether the Southern States are in or out of the Union, but that they pro-

Democratic Meeting in Carroll Co.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. We copy the following from the Memphis | At a meeting of the Democratic party of The Radicals and the President --- The New Constitutional Amenda

Kentucky Legislature.

to visit and examine the public buildings committee on Privileges and Elections, situated there, with a view to the removal whom had been referred the petition of st

situated there, with a view to the removal of the seat of Government from Frankfort to that city.

In accordance therewith a resolution was adopted, which was amended, so as to take into consideration the claims of Lexington or any other point in the State; and said Committee, on the part of the Senate, were Mesers. Cook and Bruner.

ELECTION OF PENITENTIARY KEFFER.—A committee announced to the House the readiness of the Senate to enter into the election of a keeper for the State Prison, which duty having been performed, a similar announcement was made from the House.

Mr. Cleveland nominated H. I. Todd, and Mr. O. P. Johnson named E. K. Owsley, and the vote being taken, was as follows:

For Todd.

Committee on Trankford the petition of sundry citizens of Garrard county, praying that the sent of Daniel Murphy, the member from that esent of Daniel Murphy, the member from that county in this House, may be declared vacant, made a report, together with a dopted—yeas, 61; nays, 20.

Mr. Priest offered a resolution providing that the House hereafter meet at nine cick A. M. Adopted.

Mr. Buckner — Judiciary—To incorporate the Kentucky Presbytery of the Camberland Presbyterian Church. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Mendelisohn Chub Benevolent Society, of Louisville. Passed.